

# Recent Statistical Survey Reports

April 2011

[Saturday, April 2 – Monday, May 2]

# **Statistical Survey Reports**

### **Indexes of Business Conditions (Preliminary Report for February)**

## Wednesday, April 6, released by the Cabinet Office

The Coincident Index of Composite Index (CI, preliminary figures, 2005=100) in February was 106.3, increased for 4 consecutive months, an increase of 0.4 points. And 3 months backward moving average increased for 3 consecutive months, an increase of 1.33 points, and 7 months backward moving average increased for 4 consecutive months, an increase of 0.52 points. So the Assessment of Coincident Index was "Improving". The Leading Index was 104.2, an increase of 2.7 points for 4 consecutive months, and the Lagging Index was 91.0, an increase of 2.3 points for the first time in 2 months.

#### **Survey on Industrial Accidents (2010)**

#### Tuesday, April 26, released by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The frequency rate of industrial accidents was 1.61 (1.62 in the previous year), and the severity rate was 0.09 (0.09 in the previous year).

In construction work, general including public and private construction work, the former was 1.56 (1.09 in the previous year), and the latter was 0.61 (0.14 in the previous year).

Note: "The frequency rate" can be defined as the number of casualties of industrial accidents per one million man-hours actually worked.

"The severity rate" can be defined as the number of days lost per one thousand man-hours actually worked.

#### Consumer Price Index (March and FY2010)

#### Thursday, April 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The Consumer Price Index was 99.6, unchanged from the same month the year before. Omitting Fresh food, the comprehensive index was 99.4, a decrease of 0.1% from the same month the year before, decreased for 25 consecutive months.

The Consumer Price Index in FY2010 was 99.6, a decrease of 0.4% from a previous fiscal year.

And in the ward –areas of Tokyo in April (preliminary report), the former accounted for 99.1, a decrease of 0.1% from the same month the year before. The latter accounted for 99.0, an increase of 0.2% from the same month the year before.

#### Family Income and Expenditure Survey (March)

#### Thursday, April 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The average monthly income for a worker's household with 2 or more family members was decreased by 4.1% in real terms from the same month a year before.

With regard to the income contributing to increase – decrease rate, contribution of income earned by head of household accounted for -2.67 %, partner's income accounted for -1.62%, other household members' income accounted for 0.30% and so on.

#### **Indices of Industrial Production (March)**

#### Thursday, April 28, released by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

The index of industrial production (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 15.3% from the previous month. According to the Survey of Production Forecast in Manufacturing, Production is expected to increase in April and May. The Synthetic judgment is "Industrial Production drops sharply due to the Great East Japan Earthquake. However, it is expected to recover gradually."

#### **Monthly Survey on Service Industries (Preliminary Report in February)**

#### Thursday, April 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The monthly sales amount of service industry in February 2011 was 20.6 trillion yen, a decrease of 4.2 % from the same month the year before. The total number of persons employed in the industry was 25.34 million, a decrease of 2.6% from the same month the year before. Among the service industry, the monthly sales amount of employment placement and worker dispatching business was 320.945 billion yen, an increase of 3.7% from the same month the year before, and the number of persons employed totaled 187 thousand, a decrease of 22.5% from the same month the year before.

#### Labour Force Survey (March and FY2010)

#### Thursday, April 28, released by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

The unemployment rate (seasonally adjusted) was 4.6%, unchanged from the previous month. That for men was 5.0%, increased by 0.2 point from the previous month and that for women was 4.1%, decreased by 0.2 point from the previous month.

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was 2.90 million, increased by 10 thousand from the previous month.

The number of employees (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 580 thousand from the previous month to 52.40 million.

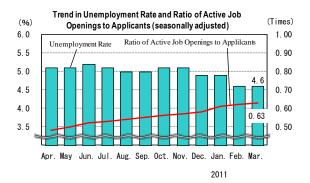
The unemployment rate in FY2010 decreased by 0.1points from the previous fiscal year to 5.0%. (\*)After March 2011, the result of the whole Japan except devastated quake-hit prefectures(Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima) is published.

#### Report on Employment Service (March and FY2010)

#### Thursday, April 28, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

The ratio of active job openings to applicants (seasonally adjusted) was 0.63, increased by 0.01 point from the previous month.

The ratio of active job openings to applicants in FY2010 was 0.56, increased by 0.11 points from the previous fiscal year.



#### Monthly Labour Survey (Preliminary Report in March)

#### Monday, May 2, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Total amount of cash earnings (for business establishments with 5 or more employees) decreased by 0.4% from a year earlier, and contractual cash earnings decreased by 0.7% from a year earlier.

Scheduled cash earnings decreased by 0.9%, non-scheduled cash earnings increased by 1.0%, and special cash earnings increased by 7.6% from a year earlier. Real wage (total) decreased by 0.5% from a year earlier.

Non-scheduled hours worked by manufacturing industry workers at business establishments with 5 or more employees decreased by 6.8% from the previous month (seasonally adjusted).

# **Other Reports**

## **Monthly Economic Report (April)**

#### Wednesday, April 13, released by the Cabinet Office

Although the Japanese economy was picking up, it shows weakness recently, due to the influence of the Great East Japan Earthquake. Also, it remains in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate. (In the previous month, "Although the Japanese economy is turning to pick up, it is only weakly self-sustaining and the influence of the Tohoku - Pacific Ocean Earthquake is concerned. Also, it remains in a difficult situation such as a high unemployment rate.")

Although exports were showing movements of picking up, a decline is concerned to be caused by the earthquake disaster. Industrial production was picking up, but the earthquake disaster is making production activities stagnant recently. (In the previous month, "Exports are showing movements of picking up. Industrial production has picked up, but the influence of the Tohoku - Pacific Ocean Earthquake is concerned.")

- \* Corporate profits are improving; however, of concern is the influence of the earthquake disaster. Business investment is picking up. (In the previous month, "Corporate profits are improving.")
- \* Firms' judgment on current business conditions shows a sign of caution. (The same as the previous month)
- \* While the employment situation remains severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen. <u>However, the influence of the earthquake disaster is concerned.</u> (In the previous month, "While the employment situation remains severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen.")
- \* Although private consumption was showing movements of picking up, some weakness are seen recently, due to the influence of the earthquake disaster. (In the previous month, "Private consumption is almost flat recently.")
- \* Recent price developments show that the Japanese economy is in a mild deflationary phase. (The same as the previous month)

#### **Monthly Economic Labour Report (April)**

# Thursday, April 14, released by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

In looking at the aspects of labour and economy, while the employment situation remains severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen. However, the influence of the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster is concerned. (In the previous month, "While the employment situation remains severe, movements of an incipient recovery can be seen.")

We have also compiled the "Main Labor Economics Indicators", which summarizes indexes relating to the labour economy. Please go to "https://www.jil.go.jp/english/estatis/esaikin/esaikin.html" EDITED BY Research and Statistical Information Analysis Department, The Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training